

WILSON'S NOTE ON FIUME NOT A THREAT TO WITHDRAW FROM EUROPE'S AFFAIRS

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER.—Fair.

Get the Country
Back on Peace Basis

The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.—Fair, Warmer.

FINAL
EDITION

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SHIP SALE POINTS OUT WAY TO CUT BILLION FROM DEFICIT

Scrapping Whole Plan of Shipping Board Is Necessary for Taxpayers.

IS UP TO CONGRESS.

Continuance of Building Activities Sure to Result in Immense Losses.

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—It is perhaps fortunate the controversy over the proposed sale of the thirty former German ships has arisen. It has served to bring directly to the notice of Congress the desirability of immediately taking up The Evening World's contention that the way to reduce the impending overwhelming Treasury deficit, sure to result from a Government policy of keeping the country on a war basis, instead of placing expenditures on a peace basis, is to sell the Shipping Board's ships and plant, sell all material not adapted to ship building purposes and abandon the project of building and operating a merchant marine.

Readers of The Evening World have been shown that by quick action on the Shipping Board matter about one billion dollars could be demolished out of the deficit which has been predicted by all authorities on Government finances. The former German passenger and freight vessels seized by this country as spoils of war brings the issue squarely before the only branch of the Government which in this instance can constitutionally protect the interests of the taxpayers—the Congress.

The statesmen who are now so loudly clamoring against selling the ships show by the very arguments they advance that they have not given the subject any thought, and that they are in utter ignorance of the tremendous drain the Shipping Board is exercising on the public and of the prospects of the stupendous losses sure to result from continuance of the Shipping Board and its offshoot, the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as Governmental agencies. Members of Congress who think before they talk, and there are some left, will be heard from when the hot air is dissipated.

GIVES CHANCE FOR HEARING OF TAXPAYER'S SIDE.
To-day's meeting between bidders for the ships and President Payne of the Shipping Board promises to be indicative in no far as progress may be made toward the actual sale of the ships, but it will serve to bring into the white light of publicity facts about the operations of the Shipping Board and the certain outcome of contemplated acts of the board which have hitherto been obscured by Congressional and public indifference. The taxpayer has a show of having his side presented.

The Shipping Board, in addition to unofficially endorsing The Evening World's plan to cut a billion dollar slice from the deficit scheduled to inaugurate the fiscal year which begins

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LORD READING EXPECTED TO COME AS ENVOY TO U. S.

At Least a Temporary Appointment Forecast in the British Press.

LONDON, Feb. 14.
NEWSPAPERS to-day say that Lord Reading probably will accept at least a temporary appointment as Ambassador to the United States. If Reading does not want the position permanently he may be sent to Paris later, it was said.

U. S. SHIP CAUGHT IN ICE ASKS HELP; ANOTHER CRIPPLED

Steamer Orion Wirelesses From Barrington Passage for "Immediate Assistance."

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The United States Shipping Board steamer Orion, bound from Hamburg for St. John, N. B., has been caught in an ice field in the Barrington Passage off Nova Scotia and is in need of assistance, according to radio messages intercepted here early to-day. The last message said: "Need immediate assistance on account of ice. Fuel supply very low."

The Shipping Board steamer Red Mountain, which was reported disabled and adrift in a heavy gale about 1,000 miles east of New York shortly after midnight, expected assistance to-day from the steamship Elmport, also a Shipping Board vessel, according to radio messages received here.

Capt. Gott of the crippled steamer gave her location as latitude 40.15 and longitude 42.38. He said the tubes in all three boilers had blown out and the vessel would have to be towed to Halifax for repairs. The Red Mountain was bound from Galveston to Havre.

The Orion is a 5,923 ton freighter, built at Bremen, Germany, in 1902. Formerly she was the Hamburg-American Line's Prinz Oskar. She is 404.4 feet long, 49.2 beam and 27.1 depth. She left Hamburg on Jan. 24.

The Red Mountain, 10,000 tons gross, left Galveston on Feb. 4 for Havre.

MRS. STOKES READY TO GO TO CHICAGO

Recovered From Illness, She Leaves To-Night to Answer Criminal Anarchy Charge.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, indicted on a charge of criminal anarchy in Chicago, will leave for that city this evening in custody of Miss Clara B. Olsen of the Chicago Police Department. Mrs. Stokes appeared this afternoon before Magistrate Cobb and said she had recovered from her illness and was ready to go to Chicago. She had been at liberty under \$5,000 bail.

Mrs. Stokes's husband, Capt. J. G. Phelps Stokes of the Ninth Coast Artillery, accompanied her to court. Mrs. Stokes said she expected to be back in New York by Thursday; that bail would be provided for her as soon as she got to Chicago.

SENATE HOLDS UP GERMAN SHIP SALE DESPITE AUCTION

No Group Bid Received, But Spirited Offers Made for Some Liners

CONGRESS WILL ACT

Hearst Injunction Suits Argued and Decision Will Be Rendered Friday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Shipping Board was requested to-day by the Senate to defer sale of the thirty German ships for which bids have been submitted until some definite Senate action is taken on the subject. The McKellar resolution adopted by the Senate forbids the sale "until the Senate acts" and directs the Chairman of the Shipping Board to make a report as to offers to the Commerce Committee, which is requested to lay this information before the Senate for action.

There was no record vote on the resolution. Before it was passed Senators on both sides of the chamber, including Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared it is not intended as a reflection on Judge Payne, Chairman of the Shipping Board.

The public auction of the thirty captured German liners took place at 10 o'clock this morning at the offices of the Shipping Board. Chairman Payne was unable to conduct the auction, having to appear in the District Supreme Court in proceedings brought by William Randolph Hearst for an injunction to stop the sale.

The Hearst application was taken under advisement by Associate Justice Bailey, who announced he would render a decision Friday. For Mr. Hearst, Samuel W. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, contended that the board had no legislative authority for disposing of these vessels, saying that authority to sell had been granted only as to ships bought or built and not as to ships seized.

At the auction to-day, Commissioner Thomas A. Scott read a memorandum from Mr. Payne, which said the bids would have to be approved by the Senate Commerce Committee and the House Merchant Marine Committee and that acceptance of any bids depend on the injunction proceedings. Scott said all ships must be operated under the American flag.

Among those present were P. A. S. Franklin, of the International Mercantile Marine; George W. Goethals, the American Ship and Commerce Company; A. V. Moore, of the Moore and

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PRESIDENT DENIES AGREEMENT TO SELL VESSELS TO BRITISH

Senate Committee Will Urge that John Barton Payne Remain Head of the Shipping Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—PRESIDENT WILSON today emphatically denied that there is "no basis" for the report of a secret agreement between the Shipping Board and the British interests for the sale of the thirty former German passenger liners, it was announced to-day at the White House.

Members of the Senate Commerce Committee are preparing to-day to send a letter to President Wilson urging him to retain John Barton Payne as head of the Shipping Board until a report of the committee has been received.

INTERN KAISER IN DOORN CASTLE, PLAN OF HOLLAND

Will Offer to Accept Responsibility for Preventing His Endangering Europe.

ALLIES CHANGE TERMS

Latest Note Said to Ask That He Be Sent to Dutch East Indies.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 16.—The latest Allied note to Holland with regard to extradition of the former German Emperor reverses the original demand for his surrender and only asks his internment, with the suggestion that the former monarch be sent, perhaps, to one of the Dutch Islands in the East Indies, it became known to-day. The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Dutch Government has already determined to reply with an offer to actually intern Wilhelm at Doorn. Holland would accept the full responsibility of preventing him from endangering the peace of the world, establishing a guard over him and a strict censorship.

Doorn is a castle in Holland that was recently purchased by the former Kaiser.

That the ex-ruler is willing to spend the rest of his life in Doorn is the belief in official circles, where it is also believed that the Allies will accept the proposal to place upon Holland's shoulders the responsibility for keeping him there.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Baron Karl von Lersner, former head of the German delegation in Paris, in an article in the Lokal Anzeiger to-day urged Germany to defy the Allied demand for surrender of alleged war guilty. Von Lersner resigned his Paris post rather than transmit the Allied list to Berlin. Great Britain, Roumania and Yugoslavia will yield to German refusal, von Lersner said, while Italy, Japan and the United States are not interested.

BEER BILL BEFORE N. J. SOLONS TO-NIGHT

Legislative Session Now Five Weeks Old—Suffrage Resolution Only Measure Passed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—The New Jersey legislative session will be five weeks old to-night, and aside from the suffrage resolution not a measure has been passed by both houses. Several liquor bills are pending; the administration bill for four per cent. beer; the Haines bill for five per cent. beer by referendum; the Runyon resolution for ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment; and the Runyon State Amendment bill, patterned after the "colored act."

The four per cent. bill is expected to be reported out of committee to the house to-night. A bill for Sunday movies was likely to be introduced to-night.

LIVING COST UP 92% IN MASS., IN LAST 6 YEARS

Legislature Told That Making of New Laws Will Do More Harm Than Good.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—A 92 per cent. increase of living in Massachusetts is shown in a report to the Legislature submitted to-day by the State Commission on Necessaries of Life.

The advance, the Commission finds, is due largely to increased demand and decreased supply, again natural outgrowth of the war.

As a remedy, legislation is deemed powerless and likely to do more harm than good.

PRESIDENT STICKS TO STAND ON ADRIATIC SETTLEMENT

NO SUDDEN FIT OF ANGER CAUSED LANSING REMOVAL

Case Brings Up Question of How Far Wilson Was Kept Informed on Affairs.

ONLY THREE CAN TELL.

Gossip About Seating of Marshall May Have Been Kept From Him.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—(Copyright, 1920.)—President Wilson has made a mistake. His friends are bewildered. His opponents naturally rejoice. Few people know the facts—not more than two or three.

The background of the episode, the thread of the narrative itself, discloses the inner side of the White House and officialdom as it is to-day—the President incapacitated, irritable over his long confinement, and extremely jealous of his Presidential prerogatives—and officials generally are apprehensive lest they, too, become victims of Presidential wrath. For, if there were "usurpation of authority" by Secretary Lansing, there was plenty of it by other persons equally as close to President Wilson.

WILSON'S BLUNT ACT SAID TO BE A NATURAL ONE.

It is easy for people outside of Washington to make an off-hand judgment and assume that the President's blunt act is a direct consequence of the tedium of his illness, an impatience and petulance not unknown to persons suffering from nervous exhaustion, but instead of supposing that the President acted un-naturally, one close at hand cannot fail to have the impression that the President indeed acted naturally.

Study of the Wilson temperament over a period of years, and observation of what has been going on, the convulsions of the White House and Capitol Hill since the President got back from Europe, leads more easily to the conclusion that Mr. Wilson gave vent to an outburst of temper which has appeared on previous occasions, but which his advisers have wisely concealed or checked, than to the notion that some newly developed intractability brought about the curt dismissal of the Secretary of State.

To form a correct judgment, it is necessary to know just how much

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THREE QUEENS GO TO SERVANTS' BALL AT BRITISH PALACE

Many Royal Princes and Princesses Attend Social Function at Sandringham Palace.

KING'S LYNN, England, Feb. 16.—THREE queens—Dowager Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary of England and Queen Maud of Norway—and several royal princes and princesses of the two royal houses were part of the company attending the servants' ball at Sandringham, Queen Alexandra's home here.

The ball, honoring the servants at Sandringham, was an annual affair in previous days.

LODGE PRESENTS NEW RESERVATION; TREATY FIGHT ON

Republican Leader Now Concedes President Veto Power on Withdrawal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Lodge called up the Peace Treaty in the Senate this afternoon and at once moved that the Senate take up his proposed amendment of the reservation relating to withdrawal from the League of Nations.

By getting the reservation before the Senate, Lodge has for the time being forestalled any effort to take up the question of Article X. The reservation now before the Senate reads:

"The United States so understands and construes Article I, that in case of notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations as provided in said article, the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether all its international obligations, and all its obligations under the said covenant have been fulfilled, and notice of withdrawal by the United States may be given by the President or by Congress alone whenever a majority of both Houses may deem it necessary."

The original Lodge reservation on this point provided for withdrawal notice by a concurrent resolution. The amendment permits the President to exercise his veto power, and thus provides that withdrawal must be accomplished by a two-thirds vote of Congress, if the President does not wish to withdraw.

The amendment as presented by Lodge was a product of the recent bi-partisan treaty conferences. Senator McCormick, Illinois, a Republican "freedomite," set the debate in motion with a speech in which he assailed Lodge and all others seeking to work out a compromise on the Lodge reservations, which Lodge himself called the "irreducible minimum" of safety for the United States.

TAILORS DEMAND INCREASE OF \$9 ON EVERY SUIT

But Coal Wagon Drivers Decline at Same Time to Strike in Winter Months.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—JEWELRYMEN tailors were on strike today demanding an increase of \$9 on each complete suit of clothes. Some two hundred are out. Two merchant tailors granted increases.

Coal drivers and chauffeurs of coal concerns, who demand a new wage scale, announced to-day that they would not strike, if a strike was to be resorted to, during winter weather.

French Ratify Holstein Treaty.
PARIS, Feb. 16.—An official decree was issued today ratifying the peace treaty with Bulgaria.

Note Simply Gives Warning, Say White House Officials, That if Decision Is Made Without Consulting America, U. S. Will Not Take Part in It or Police Adriatic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson, it was learned to-day at the White House, did not say in his note to the Entente Premiers regarding the Fiume question that the United States would no longer be able to concern itself in European affairs, if a Fiume settlement were made without consulting America.

Officials said the interpretation of the President's note by the Paris Temps as "too sweeping." They said the United States would not withdraw from participation in the peace treaty and the League of Nations, if the treaty were ratified by the Senate, but that it would withdraw from any participation in the Fiume settlement, including the policing of the Adriatic.

POLICEMAN SLIDES DOWN HOSE WITH 3 TRAPPED BY FIRE

Daring Rescues of Women and Children at East Side Blaze.

Sensational rescues were made in a fire which started in the hallway on the second floor of a five-story brick tenement house at No. 405 East 19th Street this afternoon.

Patrolman John A. McKay was the hero of the fire, rescuing a woman and two children by helping them slide down a fire hose from the third floor, where they lived, to the second floor after the stairway connecting the two floors had collapsed.

Patrolman McKay was on duty at 19th Street and First Avenue when Mrs. Bridget Comerford, janitress of the building, informed him of the fire. He turned in an alarm. When he reached the building flames were coming out of some of the second and third story windows and many persons were on the fire escapes.

The policeman directed those on the upper stories to go to the roof and over to an adjoining building, and those on the lower floors to come down the fire escapes. Then he went into the burning building and on the third floor he found Mrs. Helen Stradler with her two children, Herman, three years old, and James, five. McKay took Herman in his arms and was about to see the trio down the stairs when the stairway fell.

Firemen had arrived and they ran a hose to the third story window. The policeman pulled in enough hose to make a sort of rope. He helped the mother and children get down the rope and then slid down himself to the second floor.

Flames were spurting from all sides and the hallway was filled with smoke. The policeman led the mother and children to the street. On the sidewalk he collapsed. Later he was attended by Dr. Craig of Bellevue Hospital, as was Mrs. Stradler. Herman Stradler was suffering from shock and was taken to Bellevue.

Patrick Flanagan of No. 222 First Avenue saved the life of Mrs. Kate Connell, seventy-seven years old, who was so ill last night she had received the last rites of the church. She was in an apartment on the ground floor. She is being cared for by a family living next door.

Eight families were driven out.

POLICEMAN SLIDES DOWN HOSE WITH 3 TRAPPED BY FIRE

Daring Rescues of Women and Children at East Side Blaze.

The President's position regarding Fiume and the whole Adriatic situation was said to be unchanged. This position never has been officially outlined and officials declined to-day to define it.

The reply to the President's note has not been received here. Officials at the White House and State Department promised that when a reply is received it, as well as the President's note, will be made public.

The President's note places him on the side of the Jugo-Slavs, who resented the Allied Adriatic proposals. The suggestion that President Wilson had indicated that the United States would not be disposed to proceed with its European food relief measures if the Allies remained obdurate was made in some official quarters to-day. Desire of Great Britain, Italy and other nations for American funds to relieve famine in Austria and other countries, it was suggested might influence the Allies' replies to the President.

Beyond the general statement that the United States adhered to the original proposal of the Supreme Council in Paris allotting the adjacent country to Italy, there never has been any official statement of the American position regarding the Adriatic issue.

Since that original position was assumed a number of notes have been exchanged between the State Department and the Entente Premiers and there have been several conferences in Washington between former Secretary Lansing and the resident Ambassadors and Ministers of Italy and Jugo-Slavia. It has been reported that the United States was willing to accept some amendments of the original plan, but all of the exchanges have been closely guarded.

NO ULTIMATUM FROM WILSON, SAY FRENCH OFFICIALS

President's Note Said to Be Merely Continuation of the Adriatic Negotiations.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—President Wilson's note on the Adriatic question is not considered in French official circles, as an ultimatum, it was said to-day by a foreign office official. The official view is that the note is simply a renewal of direct negotiations by the United States. The reply of the Allies, represented in the press here as a categorical main-